

WETHERBY  
**Rural District Council.**



**ANNUAL REPORT**  
OF THE  
**Medical Officer of Health**  
**FOR 1897.**



WETHERBY:  
PRINTED BY BACKHOUSE AND ATKINSON.  
1898.



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Rural : District : Council.

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**TO THE WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.**

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I must again congratulate you upon the progress made in the sanitation of your district during the year 1897. The very considerable amount of work undertaken and commenced in the year 1896 has been carried on, and many new departures have been made, which must eventually improve the general health of the inhabitants of your district.

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**Infectious  
Disease.**

The total number of cases of Infectious Disease reported was 55, and of these 5 were fatal.

Number of infectious cases notified since adoption of  
Infectious Diseases Notification Act :—

1890	....	107 cases.		1894	....	77 cases.
1891	....	No record.		1895	....	94 „
1892	....	21 cases.		1896	....	57 „
1893	....	38 „				

**Scarlet  
Fever.**

There have been 42 cases of Scarlet Fever reported. Of these 9 occurred at Thorner (one death) and 5 at Harewood.

## NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

1897.	<i>Smallpox.</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever.</i>	<i>Erysipelas.</i>	<i>Puerperal Fever.</i>	<i>Diphtheria.</i>	<i>Croup.</i>	<i>Typhoid or Enteric Fever.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
January .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
February .....	..	15	..	..	..	..	..	15
March .....	..	2	1	..	1	..	..	4
April .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0
May .....	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	2
June .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	2
July .....	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	5
August .....	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3
September .....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
October .....	..	4	2	..	..	..	..	6
November .....	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	2
December .....	..	9	..	..	1	..	4	14
Total .....	0	42	5	1	3	0	4	55

The fever in almost all the villages has been of a mild type, and as a result, in several cases, it has not been at first recognised. This was particularly seen at Bickerton—here 6 cases were reported in the ordinary way, but the Sanitary Inspector, on visiting the village, discovered 16 others, which were suspicious. These latter had not been attended by a medical man, and in some instances the parents were unaware of the nature of the disease. The infected children attended the Bilton School and five Bilton scholars took the disease. The School was closed for two months and disinfected, and an examination showed the sanitary arrangements to be in an unsatisfactory state. In spite of a notice to provide proper drains and cesspool having been served upon the School managers, nothing has been done.

**Typhoid Fever.**

Four cases of Typhoid Fever have been reported. In three of these defective drainage, and in the other case an open privy midden which had not been cleansed for some time, and a water supply liable to pollution, were there marked features. These defects have all been remedied.

**Measles and Whooping Cough.**

Measles and Whooping Cough have been prevalent in several parishes during the year. The method of first excluding infected families from attendance at school was tried but was not so successful as in the previous year, and the Schools at Bardsey, Collingham, Boston Spa, Ribston Little and Thorparch had to be closed.



The deaths from these two diseases were 9, being nearly twice the number of all the other infectious diseases together. I believe that this great mortality arises from the popular belief that Measles and Whooping Cough are diseases of no moment and the consequent lack of necessary care in the treatment of them. Six of the deaths occurred at Boston Spa.

**Sanitary  
Work and  
County  
Council  
Survey.**

The work of your Sanitary Committee has been very great, and many important questions involving matters of principle and expenditure have been carefully considered. Much time has been given to the consideration of the insanitary conditions dealt with in the County Council Survey Report of the previous year, and, judging by the less frequent and somewhat less severe letters of the County Council, this body is satisfied that your Council is doing its best to remedy the insanitary conditions existing in your district. The same may be said, I believe, of the correspondence of the Rivers Board.

**Clifford.**

In 1896 it was decided to serve notices on all owners of offensive privies and ashpits in Clifford to put the same into a proper sanitary condition; this work has practically been completed, though some difficulty was experienced with a few owners, against one of whom legal proceedings had to be taken. Difficulties having arisen in regard to suitable land, little progress has been made with the sewerage system decided upon. I hope these difficulties will soon be removed.

Complaint having been made in October about the condition of one of the village pumps, the Sanitary Inspector was instructed to have it repaired and to take a sample of water for analytical purposes. The report of the analyst was not very satisfactory and was as follows:—"If carefully filtered the water may be used for drinking. The presence of nearly three grains of nitrates shows a risk of pollution, especially after heavy rains."

**Thorner.**

A resolution was passed in August to advertise for a system of sewerage and sewage disposal for Thorner. The scavenging in this village, which was done in an unsatisfactory manner in the early part of the year, has since been improved.

**Bilton.**

Bilton has received much attention during the year. In 1896 it was decided to bore the public well deeper because of its bad surroundings, and to deal with the insanitary condition of the village generally. The well water, on

analysis, was proved to be very impure and totally unfit for drinking purposes. The well was accordingly bored much deeper, and, reporting on a sample of water from the new bore submitted for examination, the analyst said, "I am of opinion that this water should not be used for drinking purposes." On receiving this report your Sanitary Committee decided to take active steps with regard to the insanitary conditions existing in the village. A surface water drain passing close to the well was taken up for a considerable distance on either side and relaid in sanitary pipes with cemented joints. With a view to preventing the entry of sewage into the drain, the owners of property were requested to construct cesspools in which to receive the sewage, and to cover in their ashpits and privies, some of which were very objectionable. Some of the property owners refused to act and legal proceedings had to be taken. The majority of the notices have now been complied with. There is reason to believe that the quality of the water has since improved, but a further analysis should be made.

**Kirk  
Deighton.**

Your Council, in February, resolved to have an analysis made of a sample of water from the public well at Kirk Deighton. This was done and the analyst reported, "The very large proportions of nitrates, chlorides, and total dissolved solids, show this water to be quite unfit to use for drinking purposes." On investigation it was found that a drain from a house close to the well was blocked and the sewage was entering the subsoil within a few yards of the well. This state of affairs was at once altered, the drainage of some neighbouring property improved, and the well itself cleaned out. The County Council wrote ordering the well to be closed at once; your Sanitary Committee visited the village and you entered into correspondence with the Parish Council.

At Deighton Bar a sample of water was taken in October from a private well; this was also found to be unfit for drinking purposes, and the necessary notices were served upon the owner. Owing, however, to his death, no further proceedings have been taken.

Mr. Clark submitted a house-to-house report of the sanitary condition of Kirk Deighton.

**Spofforth.**

In November you decided to carry out a new system of sewerage for Spofforth. An engineer was appointed and the scheme is at present in course of preparation.

**Shadwell.**

Some difficulty has arisen at Shadwell in respect to the drainage. Your Council was threatened with a prosecu-



tion owing to the sewage from a blocked sewer escaping on to land. The sewer was repaired, but now the situation of its natural outlet is causing trouble in other quarters. I was asked to make a house-to-house inspection of the village with the assistance of Mr. Clark and report upon the condition of the drainage. We examined 124 houses, which were provided with 68 cesspools. Of these 27 were porous; 29 had an overflow; 47 were situated within 80 feet of a dwelling-house or well; 3 were within 10 feet of a dwelling-house or well; 23 were found to be of good construction; 57 were cleansed by the District Council. We also ascertained that 26 houses were drained into a ditch, beck, or surface drain; 11 houses had the drains neither disconnected nor trapped; 4 houses had no drains.

**Tockwith.** At Tockwith the same difficulty has been experienced in obtaining suitable land for the accomplishment of the proposed new sewerage system. The owners of suitable sites refused to sell, and an appeal by you for assistance from the Parish Council proved futile. It was eventually decided to apply for a Provisional Order to purchase the most suitable sight. The village remains in the same insanitary condition.

#### TOCKWITH DEATH RATES.

AVERAGE DEATH RATES.	TOCKWITH.	WHOLE DISTRICT.
All Causes, 1881 to 1890 .....	16·87	16·84
„ „ 1891 to 1896 .....	17·9	16·9
Zymotic Diseases, 1881 to 1890 ..	2·4	0·9
„ „ 1891 to 1896 ..	1·6	0·8
Phthisis, 1881 to 1890 .....	2·4	1·6
„ 1891 to 1896 .....	1·9	1·1

The Zymotic Diseases included Measles, Whooping Cough, Erysipelas, Diarrhœa, Scarlet Fever, and Puerperal Fever.

**Boston Spa.** A Local Government Enquiry respecting a loan for the carrying out of the proposed new sewerage scheme has been held at Boston Spa. There was no opposition and your Council are still in correspondence with the Local Government Board in regard to it.

A complaint was made by the Parish Council of this village regarding a nuisance caused by some of the local butchers. It was decided that all offal and blood must be removed by the butchers within 24 hours of the slaughter of any animal. Notices were served to this effect and your

Sanitary Committees are determined to take further proceedings if these notices are not complied with.

Much time has been spent in the consideration of the *Wetherby and Boston Spa Water Supplies* and conferences have been held between your Sanitary Committee and the Parish Councils of Boston Spa, Wetherby, Clifford and Collingham with respect to the different schemes proposed. In one of these it was proposed to include Clifford and Collingham, but as many of the inhabitants objected, these two villages were omitted. It was eventually decided to adopt that of Messrs. Martin and Fenwick, to obtain water by boring into the millstone grit at Collingham, the estimated cost of this being £6,690. An application to borrow a certain sum for boring purposes is at present before the Local Government Board.

**Bramham.** No action has yet been taken in regard to the insanitary condition of Bramham. The present method of drainage is very unsatisfactory, many of the privy middens being in a disgraceful condition. The surroundings of many of the wells are suspicious. The Sanitary Committee have lately turned their attention to this village and I hope that some definite action will soon be taken.

The following tables will give some idea of the death rates :—

**Death Rate per 1000.**

Year.	Bramham.	Whole District.
1881 to 1890 .....	16·29 .....	16·84
1891 to 1897 .....	17·24 .....	16·88

Table showing comparison of average annual death rate from certain Zymotic diseases from 1881 to 1890 :—

	Bramham.	Whole District.
Typhoid Fever .....	·19 .....	·11
Diarrhœa.....	·28 .....	·15
Croup .....	·38 .....	·11
Measles .....	·38 .....	·12
Scarlet Fever.....	·28 .....	·17

It will be noticed that between 1881 and 1890 the death rate (from all causes) at Bramham was below that of the whole district but that the rate from the above Zymotic diseases was greater in every particular.

**Kirkby Overblow.** A deputation from the Parish Council and ratepayers of Kirkby Overblow attended a meeting of the Council in February and objected to the improvements in drainage and water supply which the Sanitary Committee were at that time considering. As a result of their visit it was agreed to leave the matter in the hands of the Parish



Council and owners, so as to allow of voluntary action being taken. A sample of water taken from a well in this village was found to be unfit for domestic use and the owner was served with a notice to provide a better supply.

**Thorparch.** The offensive sewage on the road near Thorparch Grange has given rise to many complaints. The cesspool at this Institution had an overflow discharging on to the highway, and although the Leeds School Board were quite willing to abate the nuisance they found great difficulty in doing so, owing to the want of suitable land. They now propose to treat the sewage on Bacteriological principles and the necessary tanks, etc., are in process of erection.

**Cowthorpe.** The report of the Sanitary Inspector showed that there were 15 untrapped drains in connection with 13 houses in Cowthorpe. The owners were served with notices and many of these drains have been altered.

**Summary.** You will notice that much work has been undertaken during the year in connection with the drainage, water supply, and ash pits of the preceding villages. Your Council have five different sewerage schemes either in course of preparation or before the Local Government Board. In one or two other villages schemes are being contemplated. Some consideration has also been paid to some of the smaller villages, and it is hoped that during the coming year, by removing marked defects where they exist, to deal with other small parishes in a manner involving much less expenditure.

**Water Supplies.** More attention has been paid to water supplies, and the results have certainly been surprising. I give a table giving the analytical particulars of waters examined. Eight samples have been submitted to the analyst and of these five (Deighton Bar, Kirk Deighton, Kirkby Overblow, Bilton old and Bilton new well) were found to be polluted and unfit for drinking purposes. One (Clifford) might be used for drinking if carefully filtered, and two (Boston Spa and Hospital) may be safely used but would be better filtered. Unfortunately, when the water was found to be polluted the trouble was not ended, and in some cases the Sanitary Committee has experienced great difficulty in obtaining a better supply, while in others the problem is not yet solved.

The foregoing particulars will, I think, suffice to show that still greater attention must be paid in future to this part of our work. With the exception of Harewood, Micklethwaite and Thorparch, the whole population of the

district derives its water supply from wells or springs, and although in the past we have apparently been free from epidemic disease, this is no guarantee for the future.

### THE WATER SAMPLES.

Name of Well.	Grains per gallon.							
	Chlorine.	Calcium Magnesium, Salts, &c.	Total Dissolved Solids.	Volatile and Organic Matter.	Nitrates.	Ammonia.		Oxygen consumed in 15 minutes.
						Free.	Organic.	
Bilton Old Well ..	4.97	40.77	84.68	3.40	12.09	0.0162	0.0331	0.056
Bilton New Bore ..	3.23	42.79	48.72	0.41	0.19	0.0081	0.0031	0.030
Boston Spa ( <i>Private Well</i> ) .....	2.87	26.78	31.45	0.50	1.30	0.0014	0.0047	0.016
Clifford ( <i>Public Well at top of Village</i> )	1.73	28.65	35.14	0.63	2.99	0.0028	0.0053	0.011
Isolation Hospital	1.24	8.50	11.06	0.51	—	0.0022	0.0075	0.019
Kirkby Overblow ( <i>Private Well</i> ) ..	1.98	7.16*	17.33	1.30	5.59	0.0291	0.0120	0.025
Kirk Deighton ( <i>Public Well</i> ) ..	5.71	55.21	81.59	0.70	16.25	0.0016	0.0061	0.011
Deighton Bar ( <i>Private Well</i> ) ..	6.68	43.39§	65.15	1.33	9.36	0.0014	0.0123	0.019

\* Trace of Phosphates.

§ Traces of Phosphoric Acid.

|| Trace of Nitrites.

### Ashpits.

Some discussion has arisen as to the wisdom of covering in the many privy middens in the district. From a sanitary point of view, there can be no doubt as to the necessity of carrying out the Public Health Act in this particular. Your Sanitary Committee realising this, have accomplished a considerable amount of work in this direction during the last four years. There have been 657 privy middens repaired and covered or re-constructed. This, calculating on the basis of the number of houses in the district (3,235), is about one-fifth of the whole.



Table showing privy middens repaired or rebuilt from 1894 to 1897 :—

		No. of new ones built.	No. of old ones repaired and covered.
1894	.....	232	194
1895	.....	7	81
1896	.....	63	41
1897	.....	34	5
		<hr/> 336	<hr/> 321
		<hr/>	<hr/>
	TOTAL	.....	657.

**Bye-Laws & Adoptive Acts.** A Special Committee was appointed during the year to consider these subjects, but up to the present nothing tangible has been accomplished.

**The Sanitary Inspector's Work.** Much work has been accomplished by the Sanitary Inspector. He has visited 341 houses and found 306 nuisances. He has served 302 notices or letters and seen to the abatement of 295 nuisances. He has had 6 houses closed as unfit for human habitation, 2 rendered fit for habitation, and 35 cleansed. He has also paid 90 visits to cowsheds. For the many other important particulars of his work I would refer you to his report.

**Scavenging** The public scavenging in the Urban parishes has been done in a more satisfactory manner ; there has been great improvement in this work during the last few years. The Rural parishes are still very unsatisfactory in this respect. It is done annually in many instances and the consequent accumulations cannot be considered very healthy.

**Increased Urban Powers.** The adoption of Urban Powers for the larger villages not already possessing them would be of great help. I am aware that this subject requires great consideration, but I think it is worthy of it.

Your Council have no control of building operations in the Rural parishes. I have a list of 27 houses for which no plans have been submitted. Doubtless many of these are built and drained in a satisfactory manner, but the difficulties the Sanitary Committee have in having the Bye-laws carried out in the Urban parishes causes one to think that there are some in which due consideration has not been paid to the public health. There were 9 houses built in the Urban parishes, and for these plans were submitted.

**Isolation Hospital.** Satisfactory progress has been made in the erection of an Isolation Hospital. Owing to the conditions which the Local Government Board required it was decided to erect a Hospital directly out of the rates instead of by a loan.



The Hospital has been built after the model plans of the Local Government Board and has accommodation for four beds in two wards ; there is an administrative block, the necessary wash-house and disinfecting apparatus. It has been decided to purchase a Thresh disinfector, and it is hoped to use this apparatus for the more efficient disinfection of clothing after infectious illness. Four beds were thought to be sufficient at this stage. Your Council look upon the Hospital as being more or less experimental. They are anxious to know to what extent it will be used ; consequently they think it best to build on a small scale at present and to increase the size of the building if it is sufficiently used. The plans have been made accordingly. There have been several cases of Infectious Disease during the year which required removal to an Isolation Hospital ; some were removed to Hospitals outside the district, while others had to be isolated under difficult circumstances.

**Vital Statistics.** The death rate for 1897 was 16·33 per 1000 ; the birth rate 24·67. There were 236 deaths and 358 births. The Phthisis death rate was 0·82 per 1000, Zymotic death rate 1·44, Respiratory Diseases 2·54, Diarrhoea 0·48. The infantile mortality was at the rate of 111·70 per 1000 of registered births. Over 24 per cent. of deaths were over 65 years of age.

The following table shows the above particulars will compare favourably with the country generally :—

**VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1897.**

1897.	<i>England and Wales.</i>	<i>Thirty-three Great Towns.</i>	<i>Sixty-seven other Large Towns.</i>	<i>England and Wales less the 100 towns.</i>	<i>Wetherby Rural District.</i>
Birth Rate .....	29·7	—	—	—	24·67
Death Rate .....	17·4	19·1	17·2	16·4	16·33
Zymotic Death Rate	2·15	2·87	2·41	1·62	1·44
Infantile Mortality ..	156	177	169	138	111

I also enclose tables showing the birth rates and death rates in the larger parishes for 1897 and for the three previous years for comparison.

In the following Table will be found a comparison of the Birth Rates and Death Rates in the principal Parishes for four years past:—

Districts arranged according to Parish Council area.	Estimated Population in middle of 1897.	Birth Rate per 1000.				Death Rate per 1000.			
		1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
Bramham-cum-Oglethorpe..	962	32.00	27.27	34.95	28.12	17.87	24.24	19.56	18.75
Boston Spa ...	1034	} 23.14	20.32	{ 20.08 34.75	29.12	} 16.02	20.32	{ 17.55 25.24	29.12
Clifford ...	633 (1)		9.0		25.39		21.87		22.22
Collingham ...	310	28.21	4.5	35.25	25.83	9.40	4.28	22.07	19.32
Harewood ...	696	19.87	6.75	22.96	20.03	4.5	13.1	17.00	5.78
East Keswick ...	459	17.35	21.0	4.38	20.09	6.57	10.92	12.9	17.75
Kirk Deighton ...	369	35.61	31.35	35.21	36.15	21.10	24.39	19.02	22.2
Kirkby Overblow...	293	—	27.65	30.82	27.59	—	18.41	22.10	13.79
Rigton (North) ...	323	38.82	23.36	18.35	21.84	20.85	19.85	18.35	21.84
Shadwell ...	1048 (2)	28.28	20.35	35.50	25.00	11.14	20.35	14.20	5.76
Spofforth ...	723	29.35	23.0	23.51	26.27	24.0	9.68	16.98	8.29
Thorner ...	810	22.00	23.0	30.56	29.62	17.8	24.09	14.00	17.27
Thorparch ...	307 (3)	24.22	24.9	49.78	16.01	7.0	18.00	22.62	29.31
Tockwith ...	500	33.61	32.0	27.77	28.00	10.0	20.2	22.80	14.0
Weeton ...	292	6.84	26.93	20.41	27.58	10.6	16.31	17.00	10.34
Wetherby ...	1855 (4)	24.88	19.69	31.12	25.00	16.82	13.64	14.15	14.58
Other Parishes ...	3333	26.40	25.76	22.16	25.48	14.34		16.16	15.15

(1) Not including St. John's Institution..... 228.  
(2) " Shadwell Industrial School.. 176.

(3) Not including Thorparch Industrial School.... 110.  
(4) " Workhouse ..... 51.



**MORTALITY from all Causes at subjoined ages, for the year ending December 31st, 1897:—**

Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Total.
40	14	7	22	66	87	236

**MORTALITY FROM ALL SUBJOINED CAUSES.**

	Under 5 years of age.	Above 5 years of age.
Smallpox .....	0	0
Scarlatina .....	0	1
Diphtheria .....	0	1
Membranous Croup .....	0	0
Typhus Fever .....	0	0
Enteric or Typhoid Fever.....	0	0
Other Fevers .....	0	0
Puerperal Fever.....	0	1
Cholera .....	0	0
Erysipelas.....	0	2
Measles .....	6	1
Whooping Cough .....	2	0
Diarrhoea and Dysentery .....	4	3
Rheumatic Fever .....	0	1
Phthisis .....	0	13
Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Pleurisy..	4	33
Heart Disease .....	2	33
Influenza .....	1	4
Injuries .....	0	7
All other Diseases.....	35	82
Total.....	54	182

The death rates of Boston Spa and Thorparch are particularly high (over 29 in each parish). In Boston Spa, out of a total of 30 deaths, there were, as previously stated, six attributable to measles. In Thorparch there were nine deaths and six of these were over 65 years of age.

The infantile mortality has been proportionally highest in Boston Spa, Thorner and smaller parishes of the district.

I have again to thank you, the Sanitary Committee and members of the Council, for the unfailing kindness and courteous consideration which my work has received at your hands during the year.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

March 10th, 1898.

**J. A. HARGREAVES.**



# WETHERBY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

## HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

### *Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector's Report.*

—o—

Houses, Dirty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
„ Overcrowded	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Damp or Dilapidated	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ Defective Eaves, Spouts, or Fall Pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Badly Drained	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
„ Without Drains or Sinks	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
„ Without sufficient Privy accommodation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ Dilapidated and Offensive Privies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75
„ Dirty Privies	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ Drains Temporarily Stopped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ Dilapidated Pumps	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
„ Want of Cesspools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ Want of Manure Pits	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Want of Water for Domestic Purposes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Number of Street Gullies Stopped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ Offensive accumulations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
„ Offensive Pigstyes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
„ Offensive Cowsheds or Stables	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
„ Pollutions into Rivers, Ditches, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
„ Polluted Wells	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Number of Houses Nuisances found	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	152
Total Number of Nuisances found	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306
Total Number of Houses visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	341
Infected Houses visited	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30
Offensive Water Closets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Offensive Urinals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Selling milk from unregistered premises	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

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Notices and Letters Served	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302
Dwelling-houses unfit for habitation closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
„ „ rendered fit for habitation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ Cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
„ „ Overcrowded dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ „ Defective Spouting dealt with	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Number of New Midden Privies built	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34
„ Old Midden Privies repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
„ Old Midden Privies converted into Waterclosets	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ Closets cleansed and whitewashed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
„ Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9

Number of New Drains constructed	...	...	...	...	70
„ New Drains connected to the Sewer			...	...	9
„ Drains disconnected	...	...	...	...	82
„ Cesspools constructed	...	...	...	...	10
„ Cesspools abolished	...	...	...	...	—
„ Public or Private Wells abolished	...	...	...	...	—
„ Public or Private Wells cleansed	...	...	...	...	3
„ Public or Private Pumps repaired	...	...	...	...	7
„ Public or Private pumps erected	...	...	...	...	—
„ Pollutions into River Streams or Ditches abated			...	...	9
„ Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	13
„ Manure Pits erected	...	...	...	...	3
„ Cowsheds, Stables, Pigstyes, repaired and drained	...			...	10
„ Slaughter-houses visited	...	...	...	...	13
„ Lodging-houses visited	...	...	...	...	1
„ „ „ No. of visits	...	...	...	...	7
„ Cowsheds visited	...	...	...	...	45
„ „ „ No. of visits	...	...	...	...	90
„ Houses for work done	...	...	...	...	211
Total Number of Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	295





